| Study | Events | N | Ρ | revalence | 95% CI | Weight |
|---|----------|-----------|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| East Asia | | | _ | | | |
| Nakata-Kudo et al., 2006 | 8 | 50 | | 16.00 | [4.15; 25.13] | 4.9% |
| Nagasawa et al., 2014 | 70 | 559 | = | 12.52 | [9.58; 15.09] | 6.3% |
| Zhang et al., 2016 | 29 | 146 | | 19.86 | [12.98; 26.06] | 5.8% |
| Inoue et al., 2016 | 41 | 162 88 | | 25.31 | [18.44; 31.90] | 5.9% 5.5% |
| Noguchi-Shinohara et al., 2017 Kuroda et al., 2020 | 15 20 | 00 40 | | 17.05 50.00 | [9.39; 25.03] [34.51; 65.49] | 5.5% 4.7% |
| Chiu et al., 2020 | 20 | 112 | * | 6.25 | [34.51; 65.49] | 4.7% 5.7% |
| Chang et al., 2020 | 8 | 15 | | 53.33 | [29.00; 77.40] | 3.2% |
| lkeda et al., 2021 | 26 | 85 | - | 30.59 | [20.80; 40.39] | 5.4% |
| Pooled totals | 224 | 1257 | • | 22.15 | [14.89; 30.34] | 47.3% |
| $l^2 = 88\%, \tau^2 = 0.0159, p < 0.01$ | | 1201 | | 22.10 | [14:00, 00:04] | 471070 |
| West | | | | | | |
| vanderVlies et al., 2012 | 23 | 221 | - | 10.41 | [6.38; 14.43] | 6.0% |
| Benedictus et al., 2013 | 67 | 371 | | 18.06 | [14.01; 21.87] | 6.2% |
| Chiang et al., 2015 | 30 | 86 | | 34.88 | [25.04; 45.00] | 5.5% |
| Shams et al., 2016 | 67 | 423 | - | 15.84 | [12.12; 19.12] | 6.2% |
| Charidimou et al., 2016 | 25 | 86 | | 29.07 | [19.55; 38.70] | 5.5% |
| Sparacia et al., 2017 | 38 | 54 | — • | 70.37 | [58.07; 82.05] | 5.0% |
| Boyano et al., 2018 | 23 | 152 | | 15.13 | [7.51; 19.38] | 5.8% |
| Mendes et al., 2020 | 10 | | | 8.77 | [1.86; 12.40] | 5.7% |
| Donaghy et al., 2020 | 8 | 18 | | 44.44 | [22.62; 66.70] | 3.5% |
| De Kort et al., 2021 | 3 | 17 | | 17.65 | [0.90; 36.38] | 3.4% |
| Pooled totals | 294 | 1542 | • | 23.78 | [15.95; 32.57] | 52.7% |
| $I^2 = 92\%, \tau^2 = 0.0203, p < 0.01$ | | | | | | |
| Pooled totals | 518 | 2799 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 22.90 | [17.68; 28.55] | 100.0% |
| $I^2 = 90\%, \tau^2 = 0.0162, p < 0.01$ | | | | | | |
| | | (| 20 10 00 00 100 | | | |
| | | Р | revalence strictly lobar CMBs (%) | | | |

Supplementary Figure 6. Forest plots showing the prevalence of strictly lobar CMBs in East-Asian and Western patients with Alzheimer's disease. CMBs, cerebral microbleeds; CI, confidence interval.

| Study | Events | Ν | Prevalence 95% | CI Weight |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| East Asia Ishihara et al., 1991 Tang et al., 2013 Pooled totals $J^2 = 96\%, \tau^2 = 0.0600, p < 0$ | 13 33 46 .01 | 50 974 1024 | → 26.00 [11.58; 37.3] → 3.39 [2.25; 4.5] 11.80 [0.00; 41.7] | 2] 21.7% |
| West Fazekas et al., 1999 Mendel et al., 2013 Rodrigues et al., 2018 Pooled totals $l^2 = 82\%, \tau^2 = 0.0150, p < 0$ | 2 38 42 82 | 11 189 110 310 | 18.18 [1.28; 41.5] 20.11 [14.39; 25.8] 38.18 [29.10; 47.2] 26.27 [12.89; 42.1] | 2] 21.3% 6] 21.0% |
| Pooled totals $l^2 = 97\%, \tau^2 = 0.0588, p < 0$ | 128 .01 | 1334 (Pre | 19.26 [4.68; 39.8 10 20 30 40 50 valence moderate-severe CAA (%) | 3] 100.0% |

Supplementary Figure 7. Forest plots showing the prevalence of moderate-to-severe CAA pathology in East-Asian and Western patients with ICH. CAA, cerebral amyloid angiopathy; ICH, intracerebral hemorrhage; CI, confidence interval.